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Amended

60. (amended) A liquid crystal display according to one of claims 57-59,
wherein the pitches of the at least substantial portions of at least a majority of
inclined linear wiring electrodes are substantially equal to substantial portions of an
adjacent one of the inclined wiring electrodes.

REMARKS

The allowance of claims 1-24, 47 and 48, is acknowledged. It is noted that apparently allowed claims 47 and 48 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, and by the present amendment, allowed claims 47 and 48 have been amended to clarify features thereof in compliance with 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph.

As to the objection to the drawings under 37 CFR 1.83(a), submitted herewith is a proposed new drawing, Figure 30, illustrating the features considered as by the Examiner not being illustrated in the drawings. Further, as to the objection to the specification, the specification has been amended to refer to Fig. 30 and a description thereof is provided identifying the portions as recited in the claims. Accordingly, approval of the corrected drawing and acceptance thereof are respectfully requested.

By the present amendment, each of the independent claims of claims 25-37 and 47-61 have been amended in a manner which is considered to overcome the rejection of the claims under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph. As such, the rejection of claims 25-37 and 47-61 under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, is traversed insofar as it is applicable to the present claims, and reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection are respectfully requested.

Applicants note that looking to Fig. 1 of the drawings, for example, and in accordance with the features now recited in the independent claims of claims 25-37 and 47-61, at least substantial portions of at least a majority of the inclined linear wiring electrodes represented, for example, by the linear wiring electrodes 42-2 to

42-8 are substantially parallel to substantial portions of an adjacent one of the inclined wiring electrodes. That is, as readily apparent, looking to the inclined wiring electrode 42-6 in Fig. 1, substantial portions of the inclined wiring electrode are substantially parallel to substantial portion to the adjacent one 42-5 and 42-7 of the inclined linear wiring electrodes. Thus, applicants submit that claims 25-37 and 47-61, as amended, should be considered to be in compliance with 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph.

As to the rejection of claims 25, 26, 30, 33, 36/33, 37/33, 49, 50, 54, 57, 60/57 and 61/57 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by applicant's admitted prior art (AAPA); the rejection of claims 27, 28, 31, 32, 34, 35, 36/(34,35), 37/(34,35), 51, 52, 55, 56, 58, 59, 60/(58,59) and 61/(58,59) under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over AAPA; and the rejection of claims 29/(25,27,28) and 53/(49,51,52) under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over AAPA in view of Shinichi et al (Shinichi) JP 06-067191; such rejections are traversed insofar as they are applicable to the present claims, and reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections are respectfully requested.

At the outset, as to the requirements to support a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102, reference is made to the decision of In re Robertson, 49 USPQ 2d 1949 (Fed. Cir. 1999), wherein the court pointed out that anticipation under 35 U.S.C. §102 requires that each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described in a single prior art reference. As noted by the court, if the prior art reference does not expressly set forth a particular element of the claim, that reference still may anticipate if the element is "inherent" in its disclosure. To establish inherency, the extrinsic evidence "must make clear that the missing descriptive matter is necessarily present in the thing described in the reference, and that it would be so recognized by persons of ordinary skill." Moreover, the court pointed out that inherency, however, may not be established by probabilities or

possibilities. The mere fact that a certain thing may result from a given set of circumstances is not sufficient.

With regard to the requirements to support a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103, reference is made to the decision of In re Fine, 5 USPQ 2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988), wherein the court pointed out that the PTO has the burden under §103 to establish a prima facie case of obviousness and can satisfy this burden only by showing some objective teaching in the prior art or that knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art would lead that individual to combine the relevant teachings of the references. As noted by the court, whether a particular combination might be "obvious to try" is not a legitimate test of patentability and obviousness cannot be established by combining the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention, absent some teaching or suggestion supporting the combination. As further noted by the court, one cannot use hindsight reconstruction to pick and choose among isolated disclosures in the prior art to deprecate the claimed invention.

Furthermore, such requirements have been clarified in the recent decision of In re Lee, 61 USPQ 2d 1430 (Fed. Cir. 2002) wherein the court in reversing an obviousness rejection indicated that deficiencies of the cited references cannot be remedied with conclusions about what is "basic knowledge" or "common knowledge". The court pointed out:

The Examiner's conclusory statements that "the demonstration mode is just a programmable feature which can be used in many different device[s] for providing automatic introduction by adding the proper programming software" and that "another motivation would be that the automatic demonstration mode is user friendly and it functions as a tutorial" do not adequately address the issue of motivation to combine. This factual question of motivation is immaterial to patentability, and could not be resolved on subjected belief and unknown authority. It is improper, in determining whether a person of ordinary skill would have been led to this combination of references, simply to "[use] that which the inventor taught against its teacher."... Thus, the Board must not only assure that the requisite findings are made, based

on evidence of record, but must also explain the reasoning by which the findings are deemed to support the agency's conclusion. (emphasis added)

Turning first to the rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102, the Examiner contends that the AAPA described and shown in Fig. 28 discloses a liquid crystal display having the recited features. More particularly, the Examiner contends that Fig. 28 discloses that "the inclined linear wiring electrodes are substantially parallel to each other at least in an area of the liquid crystal side of the sealant". (emphasis added)

Applicants submit that this position by the Examiner is contrary to the illustration of Fig. 28 and the corresponding description in the specification. That is, it is readily apparent that of the inclined linear wiring electrodes 42-2 to 42-8, illustrated in Fig. 28, substantial portions of at least a majority of the inclined linear wiring electrodes, as represented by the inclined wiring electrode 42-4, for example, are not substantially parallel to substantial portions of the inclined wiring electrode 42-3 and 42-5 which are adjacent on either side of the inclined wiring terminal 42-4. To suggest that such portions are substantially parallel to one another is contrary to the disclosure in col. 3 of the specification of this application, which terms such wirings "radial" wirings with different angles of the inclined linear wiring electrodes and describes the problems included therein. As such, applicants submit that the claims patentably distinguish over AAPA represented by Fig. 28 of the drawings in this application in the sense of 35 U.S.C. 102, and the claims should be considered allowable thereover.

With regard to the rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103, it is apparent that the AAPA represented by Fig. 28 does not have the claimed features of the independent and dependent claims of this application in terms of substantial portions of at least a majority of the inclined linear wiring electrodes being substantially parallel to substantial portions of an adjacent one of the inclined linear wiring electrodes. Any suggestion by the Examiner that it would be obvious to provide such features is contrary to the disclosure of AAPA and is contrary to the requirements of 35 U.S.C.

103. See In re Fine, supra and In re Lee, supra. Thus, applicants submit that the claims patentably distinguish over AAPA in the sense of 35 U.S.C. 103.

With regard to the combination of AAPA with Shinichi et al, applicants note that Shinichi et al does not disclose that at least substantial portions of at least a majority of the inclined linear wiring electrodes are substantially parallel to substantial portions of an adjacent one of the inclined linear wiring electrodes. As such, Shinichi et al does not overcome the deficiencies of the AAPA as pointed out above. Additionally, it is noted that as indicated in col. 3, lines 1-5, "In the conventional leadout wirings, their wiring resistance are made equal by adjusting the angles of the inclined linear wirings 42-n (with respect to the display electrodes 40-n or terminals 41-n) and the widths of the inclined linear wirings 42-n. Such leadout wirings are called radial wiring." (emphasis added) Thus, in accordance with the AAPA, the wiring resistance are made equal by changing the angle of the inclined linear wiring electrodes from one another, such that substantial portions of the inclined linear wiring electrodes 42-n are not substantially parallel to substantial portions of an adjacent one of the inclined linear wiring electrodes. Accordingly, it is apparent that all claims patentably distinguish over this proposed combination in the sense of 35 U.S.C. 103.

In view of the above amendments and remarks, applicants submit the specification, drawings and all claims should be considered to be in compliance with 35 U.S.C. §112, and all claims should be considered allowable at this time. Accordingly, issuance of an action of a favorable nature is courteously solicited.

To the extent necessary, applicant's petition for an extension of time under 37 CFR 1.136. Please charge any shortage in the fees due in connection with the filing

of this paper, including extension of time fees, to Deposit Account No. 01-2135
(501.33961R00) and please credit any excess fees to such deposit account.

Respectfully submitted,



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VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

In column 6, before the heading "DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS" insert the following paragraph:

--FIG. 30 is a partial plan view of another embodiment showing leadout wirings on the electrode substrate applied to the liquid crystal display of this invention.--

In column 22, after line 60 "laptop personal computer 360." insert the following paragraph:

--As shown in FIG. 30, display electrodes 40-1 to 40-8 are formed on the surface of an electrode substrate and arranged in parallel to one another and terminal electrodes 41-1 to 41-8 which are in parallel to one another are arranged with different pitches from pitches of the display electrodes. As described above, when the invention is applied to the active matrix liquid crystal display, the display electrodes 40-1 to 40-8 are scanning signal lines (i.e., gate signal lines or horizontal signal lines) or video signal lines (i.e., drain signal lines or vertical signal lines) in the substrate where switching devices are installed. A plurality of leadout wirings are connected between the parallel display electrodes, scanning signal lines or video signal lines 40-1 to 40-8 and the parallel terminal electrodes 41-1 to 41-8. The leadout wirings include a first portion 40a-1 to 40a-8 which are substantially parallel to the members 40-1 to 40-8 representative of display electrodes, video signal lines or scanning signal lines, second portions 41a-1 to 41a-8 which are substantially parallel to the terminal electrodes 41-1 to 41-8, and inclined linear wiring electrodes 42-1 to 42-8 which connect the first portions 40a-1 to 40a-8 and the second portions 41a-1 to 41a-8. As shown in Fig. 30, at least substantial portions of at least a

majority of the inclined linear wiring electrodes are substantially parallel to substantial portion of an adjacent one of the inclined linear wiring electrodes.--

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claims 25, 27, 28, 30-35, 47-49, 51-52 and 54-60 as follows:

25. (amended) A liquid crystal display suitable for high-quality display comprising:

a pair of liquid crystal device substrates arranged so as to be opposite to each other and joined together by a sealant with a liquid crystal interposed therebetween and;

at least one liquid crystal drive element for driving the liquid crystal;

wherein the liquid crystal display device substrates comprise:

a plurality of parallel display electrodes;

a plurality of parallel terminal electrodes led out to an end portion of the liquid crystal device substrates, connected to the liquid crystal drive element, and having different pitches from pitches of the display electrodes; and

a plurality of leadout wirings for connecting the display electrodes and the terminal electrodes, including first portions being substantially parallel to the display electrodes, second portions being substantially parallel to the terminal electrodes and inclined linear wiring electrodes for connecting the first and second portions; and

wherein at least substantial portions of at least a majority of the inclined linear wiring electrodes are substantially parallel to [each other] an substantial portions of adjacent one of the inclined wiring electrodes; and

wherein lengths of at least one of first and second portions and widths of the inclined linear wiring electrodes vary.

27. (amended) A liquid crystal display suitable for high-quality display comprising:

a pair of liquid crystal device substrates arranged so as to be opposite to each other and joined together by a sealant with a liquid crystal interposed therebetween;
and

at least one liquid crystal drive element for driving the liquid crystal;

wherein the liquid crystal device substrates comprise:

a plurality of parallel scanning signal lines;

a plurality of switching devices;

a plurality of parallel terminal electrodes led out to an end portion of the liquid crystal device substrates, connected to the liquid crystal drive element, and having different pitches from pitches of the scanning signal lines; and

a plurality of leadout wirings for connecting the scanning signal lines and the terminal electrodes, including first portions being substantially parallel to the scanning signal lines, second portions being substantially parallel to the terminal electrodes and inclined linear wiring electrodes for connecting the first and second portions; and

wherein at least substantial portion of at least a majority of the inclined linear wiring electrodes are substantially parallel to [each other] substantial portions of an adjacent one of the inclined wiring electrodes; and

wherein lengths of at least one of first and second portions and widths of the inclined linear wiring electrodes vary.

28. (twice amended) A liquid crystal display suitable for high-quality display comprising:

a pair of liquid crystal device substrates arranged so as to be opposite to each other and joined together by a sealant with a liquid crystal interposed therebetween;
and

at least one liquid crystal drive element for driving the liquid crystal;

wherein the liquid crystal device substrates comprise:

a plurality of parallel video signal lines;

a plurality of switching devices;
a plurality of terminal electrodes led out to an end portion of the liquid crystal device substrates, connected to the liquid crystal drive element, and having different pitches from pitches of the video signal lines; and
a plurality of leadout wirings for connecting the video signal lines and the terminal electrodes, including first portions being substantially parallel to the video signal lines, second portions being substantially parallel to the terminal electrodes and inclined linear wiring electrodes for connecting the first and second portions; and
wherein at least substantial portions of at least a majority of the inclined linear wiring electrodes are substantially parallel to [each other] substantial portions of an adjacent one of the inclined wiring electrodes; and
wherein lengths of at least one of the first and second portions and widths of the inclined linear wiring electrodes vary.

30. (amended) A liquid crystal display suitable for high-quality display comprising:

a pair of liquid crystal device substrates arranged so as to be opposite to each other and joined together by a sealant with a liquid crystal interposed therebetween;
and

at least one liquid crystal drive element for driving the liquid crystal;
wherein the liquid crystal device substrates comprise:
a plurality of parallel display electrodes;
a plurality of parallel terminal electrodes led out to an end portion of the liquid crystal device substrates, connected to the liquid crystal drive element, and having different pitches from pitches of the display electrodes; and
a plurality of leadout wirings for connecting the display electrodes and the terminal electrodes, including inclined linear wiring electrodes which are not parallel to the display electrodes; and

wherein at least substantial portions of at least a majority of the inclined linear wiring electrodes are substantially parallel to [each other] substantial portions of an adjacent one of the inclined wiring electrodes.

31. (amended) A liquid crystal display suitable for high-quality display comprising:

a pair of liquid crystal device substrates arranged so as to be opposite to each other and joined together by a sealant with a liquid crystal interposed therebetween;
and

at least one liquid crystal drive element for driving the liquid crystal;

wherein the liquid crystal device substrate comprise:

a plurality of parallel scanning signal lines;

a plurality of switching devices;

a plurality of parallel terminal electrodes led out to an end portion of the liquid crystal device substrates, connected to the liquid crystal drive element, and having different pitches from pitches of the scanning signal lines; and

a plurality of leadout wirings for connecting the scanning signal lines and the terminal electrodes, including inclined linear wiring electrodes which are not parallel to the scanning signal lines; and

wherein at least substantial portions of at least a majority of the inclined linear wiring electrodes are substantially parallel to [each other] substantial portions of an adjacent one of the inclined wiring electrodes.

32. (amended) A liquid crystal display suitable for high-quality display comprising:

a pair of liquid crystal device substrates arranged so as to be opposite to each other and joined together by a sealant with a liquid crystal interposed therebetween;
and

at least one liquid crystal drive element for driving the liquid crystal;

wherein the liquid crystal device substrates comprise:
a plurality of parallel video signal lines;
a plurality of switching devices;
a plurality of parallel terminal electrodes led out to an end portion of the liquid crystal device substrates, connected to the liquid crystal drive element, and having different pitches from pitches of the video signal lines; and
a plurality of leadout wirings for connecting the video signal lines and the terminal electrodes, including inclined linear wiring electrodes which are not parallel to the video signal lines; and
wherein at least substantial portions of at least a majority of the inclined linear wiring electrodes are substantially parallel to [each other] substantial portions of an adjacent one of the inclined wiring electrodes.

33. (amended) A liquid crystal display suitable for high-quality display comprising:
a pair of liquid crystal device substrates arranged so as to be opposite to each other and joined together by a sealant with a liquid crystal interposed therebetween;
and
at least one liquid crystal drive element for driving the liquid crystal;
wherein the liquid crystal device substrates comprise:
a plurality of parallel display electrodes;
at least one terminal electrode group comprising a plurality of parallel terminal electrodes led out to an end portion of the liquid crystal device substrates, connected to the liquid crystal drive element, and having different pitches from pitches of the display electrodes; and
a plurality of leadout wirings for connecting the display electrodes and the terminal electrodes; and

wherein the leadout wirings connected to the terminal electrodes positioned at least an outer portion have inclined linear wiring electrodes which are not parallel to the display electrode; and

wherein at least substantial portions of at least a majority of the inclined linear wiring electrodes are substantially parallel to [each other] substantial portions of an adjacent one of the inclined wiring electrodes.

34. (amended) A liquid crystal display suitable for high-quality display comprising:

a pair of liquid crystal device substrates arranged so as to be opposite to each other and joined together by a sealant with a liquid crystal interposed therebetween; and

at least one liquid crystal drive element for driving the liquid crystal;

wherein the liquid crystal device substrates comprise:

a plurality of parallel scanning signal lines;

a plurality of switching devices;

at least one terminal electrode group comprising a plurality of parallel terminal electrodes led out to an end portion of the liquid crystal device substrates, connected to the liquid crystal drive element, and having different pitches from pitches of the scanning signal lines; and

a plurality of leadout wirings for connecting the scanning signal lines and the terminal electrodes; and

wherein the leadout wirings connected to the terminal electrodes positioned at least an outer portion have inclined linear wiring electrodes which are not parallel to the scanning signal lines; and

wherein at least substantial portions of at least a majority of the inclined linear wiring electrodes are substantially parallel to [each other] substantial portions of an adjacent one of the inclined wiring electrodes.

35. (amended) A liquid crystal display suitable for high-quality display comprising:

- a pair of liquid crystal device substrates arranged so as to be opposite to each other and joined together by a sealant with a liquid crystal interposed therebetween;
- and
- at least one liquid crystal drive element for driving the liquid crystal;
- wherein the liquid crystal device substrates comprise:
 - a plurality of parallel video signal lines;
 - a plurality of switching devices;
 - at least one terminal electrode group comprising a plurality of parallel terminal electrodes led out to an end portion of the liquid crystal device substrates, connected to the liquid crystal drive element, and having different pitches from pitches of the video signal lines; and
 - a plurality of leadout wirings for connecting the video signal lines and the terminal electrodes; and
 - wherein the leadout wirings connected to the terminal electrodes positioned at least an outer portion have inclined linear wiring electrodes which are not parallel to the video signal lines; and
 - wherein at least substantial portions of at least a majority of the inclined linear wiring electrodes are substantially parallel to [each other] substantial portions of an adjacent one of the inclined wiring electrodes.

47. (amended) A liquid crystal display according to claim 1, wherein at least substantial portions of at least a majority of the inclined linear wiring electrodes of the plurality of wirings are [almost mutually parallel to each other] substantially parallel to substantial portions of an adjacent one of the inclined wiring electrodes at least in an area of the liquid crystal side of the sealant.

48. (amended) A liquid crystal display according to claim 10, wherein at least substantial portions of at least a majority of the inclined linear wiring electrodes of the plurality of wirings are [almost mutually parallel to each other] substantially parallel to substantial portions of an adjacent one of the inclined wiring electrodes at least in an area of the liquid crystal side of the sealant.

49. (amended) A liquid crystal display suitable for high-quality display comprising:

a pair of liquid crystal device substrates arranged so as to be opposite to each other and joined together by a sealant with a liquid crystal interposed therebetween;

and

at least one liquid crystal drive element for driving the liquid crystal;

wherein the liquid crystal display device substrates comprise:

a plurality of parallel display electrodes;

a plurality of parallel terminal electrodes led out to an end portion of the liquid crystal device substrates, connected to the liquid crystal drive element, and having different pitches from pitches of the display electrodes; and

a plurality of leadout wirings for connecting the display electrodes and the terminal electrodes, including first portions being substantially parallel to the display electrodes, second portions being substantially parallel to the terminal electrodes and inclined linear wiring electrodes for connecting the first and second portions; and

wherein at least substantial portions of at least a majority of the inclined linear wiring electrodes are substantially parallel to [each other] substantial portions of an adjacent one of the inclined wiring electrodes at least in an area of the liquid crystal side of the sealant; and

wherein lengths of at least one of first and second portions and widths of the inclined linear wiring electrodes vary.

51. (amended) A liquid crystal display suitable for high-quality display comprising:

a pair of liquid crystal device substrates arranged so as to be opposite to each other and joined together by a sealant with a liquid crystal interposed therebetween;

and

at least one liquid crystal drive element for driving the liquid crystal;

wherein the liquid crystal device substrates comprise:

a plurality of parallel scanning signal lines;

a plurality of switching devices;

a plurality of parallel terminal electrodes led out to an end portion of the liquid crystal device substrates, connected to the liquid crystal drive element, and having different pitches from pitches of the scanning signal lines; and

a plurality of leadout wirings for connecting the scanning signal lines and the terminal electrodes, including first portions being substantially parallel to the scanning signal lines, second portions being substantially parallel to the terminal electrodes and inclined linear wiring electrodes for connecting the first and second portions; and

wherein at least substantial portions of at least a majority of the inclined linear wiring electrodes are substantially parallel to [each other] substantial portions of an adjacent one of the inclined wiring electrodes at least in an area of the liquid crystal side of the sealant; and

wherein lengths of at least one of first and second portions and widths of the inclined linear wiring electrodes vary.

52. (amended) A liquid crystal display suitable for high-quality display comprising:

a pair of liquid crystal device substrates arranged so as to be opposite to each other and joined together by a sealant with a liquid crystal interposed therebetween;

and

at least one liquid crystal drive element for driving the liquid crystal;
wherein the liquid crystal device substrates comprise:
a plurality of parallel video signal lines;
a plurality of switching devices;
a plurality of parallel terminal electrodes led out to an end portion of the liquid
crystal device substrates, connected to the liquid crystal drive element, and having
different pitches from pitches of the video signal lines; and
a plurality of leadout wirings for connecting the video signal lines and the
terminal electrodes, including first portions being substantially parallel to the video
signal lines, second portions being substantially parallel to the terminal electrodes
and inclined linear wiring electrodes for connecting the first and second portions; and
wherein at least substantial portions of at least a majority of the inclined linear
wiring electrodes are substantially parallel to [each other] substantial portions of an
adjacent one of the inclined wiring electrodes at least in an area of the liquid crystal
side of the sealant; and
wherein lengths of at least one of first and second portions and widths of the
inclined linear wiring electrodes vary.

54. (amended) A liquid crystal display suitable for high-quality display
comprising:

a pair of liquid crystal device substrates arranged so as to be opposite to each
other and joined together by a sealant with a liquid crystal interposed therebetween;
and

at least one liquid crystal drive element for driving the liquid crystal;
wherein the liquid crystal device substrates comprise:
a plurality of parallel display electrodes;
a plurality of parallel terminal electrodes led out to an end portion of the liquid
crystal device substrates, connected to the liquid crystal drive element, and having
different pitches from pitches of the display electrodes; and

a plurality of leadout wirings for connecting the display electrodes and the terminal electrodes, including inclined linear wiring electrodes which are not parallel to the display electrodes; and

wherein at least substantial portions of at least a majority of the inclined linear wiring electrodes are substantially parallel to [each other] substantial portions of an adjacent one of the inclined wiring electrodes at least in an area of the liquid crystal side of the sealant.

55. (amended) A liquid crystal display suitable for high-quality display comprising:

a pair of liquid crystal device substrates arranged so as to be opposite to each other and joined together by a sealant with a liquid crystal interposed therebetween; and

at least one liquid crystal drive element for driving the liquid crystal;

wherein the liquid crystal device substrate comprise:

a plurality of parallel scanning signal lines;

a plurality of switching devices;

a plurality of parallel terminal electrodes led out to an end portion of the liquid crystal device substrates, connected to the liquid crystal drive element, and having different pitches from pitches of the scanning signal lines; and

a plurality of leadout wirings for connecting the scanning signal lines and the terminal electrodes, including inclined linear wiring electrodes which are not parallel to the scanning signal lines; and

wherein at least substantial portions of at least a majority of the inclined linear wiring electrodes are substantially parallel to [each other] substantial portions of an adjacent one of the inclined wiring electrodes at least in an area of the liquid crystal side of the sealant.

56. (amended) A liquid crystal display suitable for high-quality display comprising:

a pair of liquid crystal device substrates arranged so as to be opposite to each other and joined together by a sealant with a liquid crystal interposed therebetween;

and

at least one liquid crystal drive element for driving the liquid crystal;

wherein the liquid crystal device substrates comprise:

a plurality of parallel video signal lines;

a plurality of switching devices;

a plurality of parallel terminal electrodes led out to an end portion of the liquid crystal device substrates, connected to the liquid crystal drive element, and having different pitches from pitches of the video signal lines; and

a plurality of leadout wirings for connecting the video signal lines and the terminal electrodes, including inclined linear wiring electrodes which are not parallel to the video signal lines; and

wherein at least substantial portions of at least a majority of the inclined linear wiring electrodes are substantially parallel to [each other] substantial portions of an adjacent one of the inclined wiring electrodes at least in an area of the liquid crystal side of the sealant.

57. (amended) A liquid crystal display suitable for high-quality display comprising:

a pair of liquid crystal device substrates arranged so as to be opposite to each other and joined together by a sealant with a liquid crystal interposed therebetween;

and

at least one liquid crystal drive element for driving the liquid crystal;

wherein the liquid crystal device substrates comprise:

a plurality of parallel display electrodes;

at least one terminal electrode group comprising a plurality of parallel terminal electrodes led out to an end portion of the liquid crystal device substrates, connected to the liquid crystal drive element, and having different pitches from pitches of the display electrodes; and

a plurality of leadout wirings for connecting the display electrodes and the terminal electrodes; and

wherein the leadout wirings connected to the terminal electrodes positioned at least an outer portion have inclined linear wiring electrodes which are not parallel to the display electrode; and

wherein at least substantial portions of at least a majority of the inclined linear wiring electrodes are substantially parallel to [each other] substantial portions of an adjacent one of the inclined wiring electrodes at least in an area of the liquid crystal side of the sealant.

58. (amended) A liquid crystal display suitable for high-quality display comprising:

a pair of liquid crystal device substrates arranged so as to be opposite to each other and joined together by a sealant with a liquid crystal interposed therebetween; and

at least one liquid crystal drive element for driving the liquid crystal;

wherein the liquid crystal device substrates comprise:

a plurality of parallel scanning signal lines;

a plurality of switching devices;

at least one terminal electrode group comprising a plurality of parallel terminal electrodes led out to an end portion of the liquid crystal device substrates, connected to the liquid crystal drive element, and having different pitches from pitches of the scanning signal lines; and

a plurality of leadout wirings for connecting the scanning signal lines and the terminal electrodes; and

wherein the leadout wirings connected to the terminal electrodes positioned at least an outer portion have inclined linear wiring electrodes which are not parallel to the scanning signal lines; and

wherein at least substantial portions of at least a majority of the inclined linear wiring electrodes are substantially parallel to [each other] substantial portions of an adjacent one of the inclined wiring electrodes at least in an area of the liquid crystal side of the sealant.

59. (amended) A liquid crystal display suitable for high-quality display comprising:

a pair of liquid crystal device substrates arranged so as to be opposite to each other and joined together by a sealant with a liquid crystal interposed therebetween; and

at least one liquid crystal drive element for driving the liquid crystal;

wherein the liquid crystal device substrates comprise:

a plurality of parallel video signal lines;

a plurality of switching devices;

at least one terminal electrode group comprising a plurality of parallel terminal electrodes led out to an end portion of the liquid crystal device substrates, connected to the liquid crystal drive element, and having different pitches from pitches of the video signal lines; and

a plurality of leadout wirings for connecting the video signal lines and the terminal electrodes; and

wherein the leadout wirings connected to the terminal electrodes positioned at least an outer portion have inclined linear wiring electrodes which are not parallel to the video signal lines; and

wherein at least substantial portions of at least a majority of the inclined linear wiring electrodes are substantially parallel to [each other] substantial portions of an

adjacent one of the inclined wiring electrodes at least in an area of the liquid crystal side of the sealant.

60. (amended) A liquid crystal display according to one of claims 57-59, wherein the pitches of the at least substantial portions of at least a majority of inclined linear wiring electrodes are substantially equal to [each other] substantial portions of an adjacent one of the inclined wiring electrodes.